

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification by rewriting the following paragraphs, as set forth below in marked-up form.

Please amend paragraph [0040] as follows:

As will be described in more detail with reference to subsequent views, the tube 35 is aligned with a central lumen to permit the Seldinger wire 21 to pass through the catheter. The wires exists at tip 29 which is essentially conical so that the catheter can slide over the wire and into the patient during insertion. The extraction and return tubes 32, 34 are linked at connector 30 with lumens in the body 26 to connect with respective groups of side apertures 44, 45 (some of which can be seen in this view; one of apertures 44 may be described as a ~~first~~second aperture and one of apertures 45 may be described as a ~~second~~third aperture) near the distal end of the catheter 28. As a result, when inserted and in use, blood can be removed and returned in a closed loop with a haemodialysis machine using the tubes 32, 34. Between treatments the tube 35 is available for intravenous infusion of liquid medicaments.

Please amend paragraph [0041] as follows:

Reference is next made to Figs. 3 to 6 of the drawings which illustrate the distal end 28 including tip 29. The body 26 comprises an outer wall 46 (*i.e.*, an outer tube) and an integral septum 48 (which may be optionally described as comprising an inner tube 49A, a first septum 49B, and a second septum 49C)\_extending diametrically across the body 26, and defining an extraction lumen 50 (which may be optionally described as

a ~~first~~second lumen) and a return lumen 52 (which may be optionally described as a ~~second~~third lumen), both lumens being generally C-shaped in cross-section and extending from the proximal end towards the distal end. As best seen in Fig. 4, a bulbous middle portion 53 of the septum 48 projects into the lumens 50, 52 and contains the intravenous (IV) lumen 54 (which may be described as a first lumen), which extends along the longitudinal axis of the body portion 26 from the proximal end to the distal end. This lumen is an extension of the IV tube 35 and is proportioned in this embodiment to receive a 0.038 inch diameter Seldinger wire.

Please amend paragraph [0044] as follows:

As can be seen in FIGS. 3 and 6, the tip 29 is smoothly rounded at the end 28 of the catheter and tapered slightly gently to facilitate insertion of the catheter 20 into a patient. As mentioned previously, the catheter is intended to be used with a Seldinger wire. It is, therefore, clearly desirable that the tapered tip 29 be concentric with the axis of the body 26 and of the lumen 54. Accordingly, the centrally located IV lumen 54 extends to the tip 29 and terminates at a circular IV aperture 64, which may be described as a first aperture.